Light showers; slightly colder; west winds.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1893.—COPYRIGHT, 1893, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

SWIFTEST SHIP AFLOAT. THE CRUISER COLUMNIA BEATS THE

TWIN QUEEN CUNARDERS.

VOL. LXI.---NO. 76.

On a Preliminary Spin Over Her Course Of Cape Aun Sac Reels Off 22 87 Knots an Hour-She Spurts 6,7 Kno's at the Remarkable Spred of More Than 24 Knots on Hour-The Cramps Are Looking Forward to a Premium of \$400,000.

Boston, Nov. 14 .- In an unofficial trip over her trial course to-day the new cruiser Columbia made a record of 22.87 knots an hour for forty-four knots. This means that in sustained sea speed this new yearel of Uncle Sam's is a marvel of naval achievement and practically the most remarkable vessel, merchantman or naval, ever built. This record beats that of the Campania on her best twenty-four-hour average by half a knot, or, to be exact, by forty-nine-hundredtha of a knot, and it thirteen-hundredths of a knot faster than the best seagoing time of the Lu-canis. The Lucania and Campania, however, are credited with over 23 knots on their trial trips. Naval officers on heard the Columbia to-day say that the time for the Cunarders was taken between certain headlands at wellknown distances, say 10 or 15 knots apart, and that in this way their trial record was made. To offset this, one of the Trial Board to-d y timed the Columbia | etween two buoys, a distance of 6.7 knots, and found that in a spurt lit was just after the forced draught was put on she made 24 knots and a triffe over. It is safe to say that on her record to-day, when selected coal was used under only two of her eight holiers, she is the fastest occun-going vessel in the world. But this is not all. On Thursday, when fresh fires are to be started, when every pound of coal to be used is hand picked, when all boats and luggage of every kind are to be stripped from the decks. when every man not especially concerned with conducting the trial must get i chind cover, so as not to impede the speed in the smallest sible degree, it is reasonable to predict that the Columbia will go 23 knots easily. probably 23%, and may exceed even that At the rate of \$50,000 a quarter knot pre-

fer the Mesers, Cramp, her contractors. She will cost Uncle Sam that much in addition to her contract price of about \$2,750,000, but she will be a better boat than the contract calls for by just that amount of money. The cruiser New York, on her official trip, made half a knot more than on her preliminary spin over the course. If the Columbia does as well on Thursday her record ought to be 23,37 knots, or 2.37 knots in excess of her required speed. All the naval men on the trip to-day were simply astounded at the result. The representatives of the contractors, although expecting great things, could scarcely credit the figures, and one of them said to the newspa-per men aboard: "I guess you may say she id 22% knots," but just then Commander Copper of the Trial Board, who had been timing the vessel unofficially, came along and said to Mr. Cramp, who was speaking: "! Fnd that my figures are 22.87 knots." Mr Cramp gave him a surprised look and said: 'It seems almost too good to be true, but if Mr. Cooper says those are the figures I den't see why they should not be given out. I hope that we will have as perfect weather condi-tions on the official run and as good fortune as to-day. What do I expect? Simply the

mium, she will undoubtedly make \$400,000

very best that she can do." There was no fuss, not even much enthusinem, about to-day's run until it was all over. The trial was conducted solely by the Cramps The nine buoys on the course had been placed in position by the Government's naval vessels and the run was made to see how the Columbia would act. The course was 44 knots long as laid out. Some of the calculations say it was one yard over that distance. Going north the run was under natural draught entirely, except for the last six knots. The Columbia crossed the starting line off Cape Ann at the smoothly and caused so little disturbance that she seemed to be just poking along. Gradually her speed increased, but it was scarcely oticeable, and finally some one announced that she was going 21 knots and over under natural draught, or faster than the New York went under forced draught. The average run northward under natural draught, including the slow speed at the start. was 20% knots. Then came the start for home, the wind and water neither increasing nor retarding her speed. The trained crew of the Cramps hit her up for all they could, and she forged ahead faster not only than any vessel over did before carrying the American fing. but faster than any carrying any other flag. barring, of course, little torpedo boats, which are not to be considered properly as seagoing eraft. She dashed by buoy after buoy, and finally crossed the Cape Ann line as if she could keep that speed up clear across the ocean and call it fun. There was nothing broken, no straining, no injury of any kind to

either ship or crew. The race on Thursday bids fair, therefore to be the most exciting contest against wind and water ever seen anywhere in the world, and the crew of the Columbia this evening began looking after the siren whistle of the ship. so that if she meets their expectations and achieves all her performance of to-day indicates they will let the engle scream, and they expect it will be heard not only clear across this country, but in the capital of every nation that keeps, or pretends to keep, a navy.

EIGHT DAYS ADRIFT IN A ROWBOAT, The Wrecked Columbia's Crew Made Their

Way to St. Martin's. Capt. Fraser of the steamship Madiana, which arrived yesterday from West Indian ports, reports that he had as passengers from St. Martin's to Guadeloupe Capt. Hausen and sixteen men of the Norwegian ship Columbia.

wrecked in a cyclone on Oct. 3. The Columbia was bound from Swanses to New Orleans in ballast. She was knocked on her beam ends, and her crew cut away her masts to right her. She began to leak and was about to founder, when, in a heavy sea, all hands abandoned her in a lattered boat, tile only one of four saved from destruction by the battering waves. The castaways rowed for eight days, each with only haif a biscuit a day for food, until they made St. Martin's. They were much exhausted and emaclated from their scant fare and exposure. They took passage from Guadeloupe for Europe by steamship. New Orleans in ballast. She was knocked on

passage from Guadelouse to steamship.

The officers of the Madiana place no reliance in the report that eleven men of the crew of the wrecked tark Mendoza died of cholers. The bark was wrecked on the windward side of Marthique and the men, it is said, died of exposure. The Mendoza was bound from Africa for Black River, Jamaica.

HEAVY DEATHER AT SEA.

The Pavonta's Passengers Kept Relow Beck for Pour Days. QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 14 .- The Cunard line

steamer Pavonia, from Boston for Liverpool, which arrived here this afternoon, reports a stormy passage. For four days the passengers were kept below deck. Huge seas swept over

were kept below deck. Huge seas swept over the steamer, and one of them carried away twenty feet of her bulwarks.

LIVERPOOL, NOV. 14.—The British steamer Peta, from New York, Oct. 6, via Matanzas, Oct. 21, arrived at this port to-day. She reports that on Nov. 2 she was boarded by a heavy sea, which demolished her smoking room and wheel, flooded her cabin, swept her decks, and damaged her bulwarks.

BOUTHAMPTON, Nov. 14.—The German steamer Saale, from New York, Nov. 4, for Bremen, which arrived here last night, encountered gales on the passage, during which she lost one boat and a portion of her rails.

A COMING BREAK IN PALMER'S RANKS, Barrymore, Robinson, and Mrs. F. M. Hol-

land, Now on the Road, May Resign. Sr. Louis, Nov. 14 .- Palmer's stock company playing a week's engagement at the Grand Opera House, appears to be in danger of dis solution. Maurice Barrymore, the leading man; Frederick Robinson, who also takes leading parts, and Mrs. E. M. Hollland, wife of one of the strongest members of the Palmer company and herself a favorite actress in that organization, are said to be about to resign and return to New York. The reason given for Mr. Barrymore's action is that it has been understood from the beginning of the season that he would leave the company and go back to New York about Dec I, and that his place would be filled by Mr. Wilton Lackaye, now with the Frohman com-

Witton Lackaye, now with the Frohman company.

The authorized explanation of Mr. Frederick Robinson's desire to leave the road and return to the metropolis is that his dramatic classes and other matters in New York demand his attention. The cause of Mrs. Holland's proposed departure at the close of the St. Louis engagement is said to be ill health.

The real reasons underlying these publicly acknowledged ones are said by members of the company to be two, the first being the fact that although organized as the resident New York Talmer stock company, circumstances will compel the commany to remain on the road the entire senson until March, when a proposed San Francisco engagement will come to an end; the second, that for the first time in its listory the Falmer company has adopted "Sanday night playing," a thing heretolore San Francisco engagement will come to an end; the second, that for the first time in its history the Falmer company has adopted "Sunday night playing." a thing heretofore unheard of with organizations presenting such high-class ligitimate plays as constitute the Palmer reportory. Against both these facts there have been and are sturry protests made of late, it is said, and although the rallving ery of "lovalty to Mr. Falmer" is being raised by the elder members of the company, it is thought that the defection of Farrymore, Frederick Robinson, and Mrs. Holland may be followed by olbers so closely that the success of the contemplated tailfornia season may be seriously threatened. It was said that Manager Al Heyman, who assumes the financial risk for the company upon the opening of the California season, would not be willing to undertake such risk with important members of the company missing from its ranks. And for that reason other members of the company fear the venture of the jump to the lacilic slope.

Goorge Fawcett, who is at present playing with Minnie Keilgman's company in "Olar at Nibio's, was engaged yesterday afternoon by Mr. A. M. ladmer to take Mr. Robinson's place on the Californian tour, Mr. Fawcett will ioin the company at Chicago on next Monday.

Monday.

He said last night that the retirement of Messrs. Barrymore and Robinson and Mrs. Holland would not in any way interfere with the plans of the company. He thought it probable that Wilton Lackaye would fill Mr. Barry-more would fill Mr. Barry-more with the plans of the company. Mrs. Holland is better known on the singe as Miss Endiand is better known on the angular Miss Emily Seward. She plays minor parts, and her-place can be easily filled. Mr. Robinson is under engagement to teach elecution at the College of the City of New York this winter. It is reported that the company will produce the "Daneing Girl," which Sothern played in this city two years ago, on its Western trip.

## MR. PLATT MUST BID AGAIN

If He Wants His Express Company to Con

tinue Carrying Uncle Sam's Money. Washington, Nov. 14. - The Treasury Department has notified the United States Express Company of the abrogation of its contract at the end of six months. Proposals will be advertised for for a new contract. By the terms of the present contract either party could break the contract at six months' notice. This action does not debar the United States Express Company from competing under the new proposals. The President of the company is ex-Senator Thomas Platt of New York.

Secretary Fairchild, in the last year of the former Cleveland Administration, gave the contract for carrying Government moneys from Washington to the various Sub-Treasuries to the United States Express Company at the

to the United States Express Company at the rate of seventy-five cents at housand dollars. It is recorded that President Platt of the company never half any trouble about the terms of the contract, except with the Republican Secretary of the Treasury, Charles Foster of Ohio. One day about two years ago Mr. Platt received a telegram from the Washington office of his company, saving that Secretary Foster had dumped \$1,000,000 in greenbacks into two carpet sacks and had given them to two Treasury clerks to be conveyed to Ellis H. Roberts, then Assistant Treasurer in charge of the Sub-Treasury in Wall street.

Harry Platt, son of the President of the company, met the two Treasury clerks on their arrival at Jersey City. They didn't know him from Adam. They jumped into a carriage, and he followed them in a cab to the Sub-Treasury. Young Mr. Platt witnessed the delivery of the money, and the United States Express Company then made a claim on secretary Foster for the 75 cents a thousand just as it the company had carried the money. Mr. Platt won the case on the ground that Mr. Foster had violated the contract, but the Ohio statesman never explained why he took such a risk as sending \$1,000,000 to New York in carpet sacks in the lands of two unprotected Treasury clerks. Treasury clerks.

CAUGHT BY A REPORTER.

A Telliale Blutter Reveals the Address of Menage Who Stole a Fortune.

Br. Paul, Nov. 14.-President Louis F. Menage of the Guaranty Loan Company, who embezzled nearly a million dollars, was run to earth in Guatemala, Central America, by Minneapolis reporter. Secretary of State Gresham has issued papers for Menage's extradition, and he has been arrested.

Menage disappeared in May, and shortly after an inquiry was instituted into the Guaranty Loan Company, of which he was

Its methods were found to have been criminal, and it was learned that Menage had gone away with between eight and nine hundred thousand dollars belonging to the creditors of the concern. All efforts to find him were in

vain.

The Minneapolis newspaper man went to Chicago, and there ran across E. P. D. Crooker, real estate dealer. He had been handling Monago's Chicago business, and also held Menage's security for a note of several thousand dollars.

Menage's security for a note of several thousand dollars.

The reporter represented himself as a Boston capitalist. For a month he hung around Crooker's office and one morning he saw a letter dated from South America. He also saw Crooker write a letter to some one in Contral America, but could not learn whether it was for Menage.

One day, however, while he was in the office hor jetted up a blotter and saw thereon Menage's name. The remainder of the address was "Apartado, Guatemala, Central America." He at once telegraphed to Country Attorney Nye of Minneapolis, and Mr. Nye wont at once to Washington, while Detective Hoy was sent to Guatemala.

to Washington to Guatemala. Requisition papers were obtained, and Mr. Menage is expected here within a month.

Where Did All the Oll Come From! It not infrequently bappens that at the turn of the tide the outgoing water of the East River is heavily coated with oil, which leaks the river from the big refineries at Hunter's Point or is dumped from the gas houses. It was ebb tide about 4 o'clock yeshouses. It was sob tile about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and the river men and others who happened to be on the water noticed that there was an unusually large amount of oil aftoat. Its nauseating odor could still be detected by passengers on the ferry-loads at 0 o'clock lest night. The Sun reporter could not find out where the oil came from. The pipe lines were reported to be all right, and the reflueries and gas houses said that it was no refines of theirs.

They were offing the floor of the bridge promenade vesterday, but they use a very thick oil for that and it doesn't leak.

Hoke Smith's Law Flem Dissolved.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 14 - Announcement 1 made to-night that the law firm of Smith, Glenn & Smith has been dissolved. This is the Glenn & Smith has been dissolved. This is the firm of which the Hon. Hoke Smith is the head, the other principals being Col. John T. Gleon and Mr. Smith's brother.

It is the general belief here that this means that Secretary Smith will not in all probability return to active practice in Atlanta. Friends here regard it as probable he will go on the United States Supreme Court bench. If not it is considered certain that he will either enter actively into politics as a candidate for Gordon's seat in the Senate or will move to New York and practice his profession. Secretary Smith is not here, and other members of the firm will not talk.

ROLLED UNDER A CABLE CAR.

MAN ALMOST INSTANTLY KILLED OPPOSITE PALMER'S.

Superintendent Conley of Woonsceket Bled Five Minutes After Being Struck-Was

Golug to the Theatre-Gripman Arrested. Patrick J. Conley, 48 years old, superintendent of the Woonsocket Rubber Company of Woonsocket, R. L. was run down and al-most instantly killed by a Broadway cable car in front of Palmer's Theatre at 8:40 o'clock last night. He lived in Woonsocket, and had charge of the company's three factories there. He arrived in New York about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon and registered at the Plaza Hotel. Mr. Conley was a tail, well-developed

man, and wore a stubby brown beard. Last evening, after dinner, he talked with the cierk of the hotel for awhile and then said he thought he would spend the evening at the theatre. He asked the way to Palmer's. The clerk told him to take a Sixth avenue car to Thirtieth street and then he would have only a short walk.

Mr. Conley did so, and reached the corner of Broadway and Thirtleth street at 8:35 o'clock. Table cars, cabs, and other vehicles were passing. Mr. Conley stood on the corner for a lew moments, and his figure, which was a striking one, was noticed by several men. He then started to cross the street diagonally toward the entrance to the theatre. As he reached the up-town track cable car 102, with Gripman William McDermott on the platform,

came along. Mr. Conley had reached the middle of the track, but when he saw that the car was almost on top of him he made a motion as if to step back out of the way.

The gripman, seeing the danger, brought the car almost to a standstill. Then Mr. Conley evidently thought that the car was coming to a full stop, and began to cross again. The gripman saw Mr. Conley's first motion

and thought he intended waiting for the car to pass. He started the car ahead at full speed just as Mr. Conley got on the track. When Mr. Conley saw that he was about to be run down he must have stooped in his excitement, for the dashboard struck him on the shoulder and threak him to the carmin. the dashboard struck him on the shoulder and threw him to the ground.

His head was caught between the wire fen-der and the ground. In this position he was shoved along the track almost the length of the car, his body and legs turning over and

shoved along the track almost the length of the car, his body and legs turning over and over.

The gripman released the grip and applied the brake as quickly as possible. The car was derailed linaily, and it was probably this that stopped it more than anything else.

Broadway was crowded at the time of the accident. Policeman Gallagher was standing near by, and he had to almost fight his way through the neople to get at the injured man. Dr. W. Washburn of 42 Irving place, who happened to be at hand, prepared to do what he could. Mr. Conley's body did not get under the car. It was lifted and carried by Policeman Gallagher and Detective Dugan into Hegeman's drug store a few yards away.

There Dr. Washburn rendered what aid he could. An ambulance was called from the New York Hospital, but Mr. Conley died five minutes after he was taken into the drug store. The ambulance took the body to the West Thritech street police station.

The face only was bruised. There was a cut over the left temple, as if it had come in contact with the paving stones, and it was otherwise scratched. Two receipts for new rent in St. Charles's Roman Catholic Church in Woonsocket, and Mr. Conley's room key at the Plaza served to divantify him. A messenger was sent to the hotel, and he found Joseph Bannigan, the President of the company, there. He had arrived from Woonsocket just about the time that Mr. Conley was killed.

Mr. Bannigan hurried to the station house and identified the body. He was greatly shocked by the accident. He said Mr. Conley shocked by the accident He said Mr. Conley shocked by the accident He said Mr. Conley should be shown to the said Mr. Conley shown the said Mr. Conley sh

make a visit to the company's plant at New Brunswick.

Mr. Bannigan was to join him last night at the hotel, and they were to arrange some alterations in the plant.

"Mr. Conley had been in our employ for over twelve years," he said. "He was a hardworking, faithful, and trustworthy employee, the was a contractor and builder before he became our general superintendent, and erected the three factories at Woonsocket.

"It was on account of his good work in doing this job that we decided to give him the position. He leaves a wile and thirteen children, twelve girls and one boy. Mr. Conley must have been worth upward of \$50,000."

Mr. Bannigan made arrangements to have the body taken to litch's undertaking establishment, at 524 sixth avenue, and telephoned to his son to break the news to the dead man's family.

Enlicement Gallagher placed Gripman Medical sixth a service of the servic

lishment, at 524 Sixth avenue, and telephoned to his son to break the news to the dead man's family.

Policeman Gallagher placed Gripman MeDermott under arrest, and accompanied him to the stables at Fiftieth street and Seventh avenue, where the car was left. Then McDermott was taken to the station house. He said he was 40 years old, unmarried, and lived at 500 West Forty-ninth street. He was locked up. The gripman's story tallied with that told above. It could not be learned whether he rang the gong or not.

William Cole of 900 Sixth avenue is the only witness whose name the police secured.

Almost directly in front of the spot where the accident occurred, on the front entrance of Paimer's Theatre, is hung a signboard with the word "Warning" in big letters. The caution is directed against ticket speculators. The word may be read across the street.

This is the fourth accident on the cable road within ten days. Hong Shong, a Chinaman, was run down at Ninth etreet, and died two days afterward in St. Vincent's Hospital. A woman was knocked down at Fulton street on Wednesday last.

On Friday night Joseph McIntyre, a clerk in the Surrogate's office, met with a slight accident in front of the Gilsey House.

Barney Turay, a laborer who was at work laying pipes for the Standard Gas Company at 135th street and Third avenue, had a narrow yesterday. He was knocked down, and the car went over him until the wheels touched his body. As it was, some prejection on the bottom of the car raked along his side, and his right side and arm were pararyzed. He was taken to Hariem Hospital and the motorman of the car, A. R. Cooley, was arrosted.

THREE FISITS BY BURGLARS. John Grahe's Modest Restaurant Carried

Of Plecement by Bad Men. John Grahe no longer keeps a restaurant at 104 Greene street, Jersey City. Two months ago he opened a place of modest protensions for the accommodation of persons of limited means. He called it "John's Restaurant." He was doing fairly well when burglars paid him a visit. What attracted them is not known, for there was no safe on the premises nor any

him a visit. What attracted them is not known, for there was no safe on the premises nor any other sign of wealth. Perhaps they were hungry. At all events they carried off the fee box that served as a larder, and all of John's cooked and uncooked supplies, including several pans of pork and beans.

After that John bought his supplies from day to day, being careful to leave as little as possible in the place at night to tempt even the wayfaring tramp. But within a week the burglars came again, and this time they carried away John's cook stove and some of his dining tables and chairs. John was disheartened when he made his inventory, but as his trade had not increased since the first robbery he concluded to get along with the furniture he had left, and the loss of the cook stove was reduced to a minimum by purchasing supplies from a neighboring delicatessen warehouse as they were ordered by his customers.

On Manday morning he discovered that his remaining tables and chairs had been stolen. Then he placed the matter in the hands of the police, together with information that had come to him in a mysterious way that the burglars were coming back that night to remove the cids and ends left on the premises. Policemen Oxley and Monahan were put on the case, and yesterday morning about 20 clock they saw a man come out of the place with a showcase on his back.

It was the repository in which John kept his pies. In it was such crockery as had not been broken by John's cooks and waiters—ha had only one of each at a time, but he had had a good many of them in the aggregate and they had been unusually destructive, and so there was little left whole, but all of that little was in the showcase. In the suctors, and is of that little was in the showcase. In the suctors, and so there was little left whole, but all of that little was in the showcase. In the suctors, and so there was little left whole, but all of that little was in the showcase. In the suctors, and so there was little left whole, but all of that little was in the

Cilisaya La Rilla is in All

GAVE CHASE IN HER MIGHTGOWN, After the Burglar Had Broken from Her Hold, but to No Purpose

PEARSALLS, L. L. Nov. 14.—Burglars entered the house of George W. Forbell through a rear window early yesterday morning, and they made their way to Mr. Forbell's room, where they secured money and checks to the amount of \$250. In his son's room they got a considerable sum of money. Then they went to the room of one of Mr. Forbell's daughters. She was aroused by some one trying to take her watch and pocketbook from under her

pillow. The girl thought it was her mother and said:
"Mamma what are you doing up at this time

of night ?" Receiving no reply. Miss Forbell repeated the question. As she did so, the thief started to leave the room. Miss Forbell sprang out of bed and grasped him by the arm before he reached the door. The burgiar wrenched himself from the girl's grasp, and ran down the stairs. Miss Forbell followed in pursuit. stairs. Miss Forbell followed in pursuit, clothed only in her night gown. In her excitement she forgot to give an alarm, and when she reached the dining from the third had disappeared.

She then hurried up stairs and aroused her father. He made a wearch, but could find no trace of the burglar.

The authorities believe the burglar is a member of the gang that has been operating in this section of Long Island for several months.

in this section of Long Island for several months.

Stealthy footsteps aroused Diedrich Steffens of Whitestone village from his sieep about 2 o'clock yesterday morning. Grasping his trusty shotgun, which stood at the head of his bed, Mr. Steffens crept down stairs to investigate. His approach alarmed the intruders, and three shadowy forms boited out of an open door and were lost in the durkness before Mr. Steffens had time to sight his weapon. A kit of burglar rocks was abandoned by the thieves in their basty flight.

INVENTOR KELLINGS'S DESPAIR. Sulcide Follows His Separation from His

Wite and Six Children, Max Kellings, aged 40, the foreman in James White's cornice factory in Adelphi and Fulton streets, Brooklyn, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head at his boarding house, 62 Putnam avenue, restorday after-noon. Until three months ago he lived with his wife and six children in a brown-stone house at 411 Carlton avenue. At that time he separated from his family after a bitter quarrel with his wife, who accused him of infidelity, and went to board at the l'utnam avenue

house.

His wife called to see him frequently at his place of business and also at the boarding house, and tried to bring about a reconcillation. Each interview only resulted in a renewal of the old trouble, and Mrs. Kellings, describing of a settlement, brick are house. spairing of a settlement, broke up house-ening and went to live with some friends at

despairing of a settlement, broke up house-keeping and went to live with some friends at 56 Hull street.

For two weeks past Kellings neglected his business, and on Saturday he was notified by the superintendent of the factory of his discharge.

On Monday night his wife saw him for the last time, and upbraided him for the disgrace he had brought upon his family. When she went away Kellings seemed to be much affected, and told Mrs. Mary Hyman, his landlady, that he could not bear his troubles much longer, and would put an end to them. Vesterday morning he wrote letters to his wife and to his brother in Borlin.

When he returned from mailing them he want told Mrs. Hyman that his demestic troubles were unbearable. Soon afterward he went to the front parlor and shot himself in the right temple while standing in front of the mirror. Mrs. Hyman that his be back parlor at the time and saw Kellings as he was falling to the floor with the revolver still in his hand. He died almost instantly.

Kellings was an inventer, and he derived a small income from two nateris. His wife was notified of his suicides but had not called at the lutnam avenue house up to a late hour last night.

HAD FUN WITH THE POLICEMAN. Harrowed His Feelings by Throwing

Dummy Figure Betore a Horse Car. It is seldom that one of the finest gets such a care as a member of the force received last night on Park row in front of the Post Office. This policeman has made himself obnoxious to the newsboys who congregate around the l'ost Office. He seemed to them to take delight in moving them on whenever they struck a warm spot. The bors had no redress, but at | charging immoral and unprofessional conlast they took up a scheme which has afforded

last they took up a scheme which has afforded pleasure to small boys more than once.

They secured an old pair of trousers, together with a coat and a hat, which they stuffed with straw. Waiting until the policeman was looking in their direction, two of them, with the dummy between them, boldly walked out of Beekman street and started across Park row toward the lost Office. The sight of the two boys in charge of a man who apparently could not take care of himself interested the policeman, and he started to follow them. The boys walked on until they reached the middle of the street, when they threw the figure on the track before an approaching house car and fled.

With a pale face and an involuntary cry of terror, the policeman rantoward the body. He had gone but a few fest when he tripped and fell. The driver of the car put on the brake just as the horses reached the body. Just then two boys rushed from the Pest Office, seized the body by the legs, one on each side, and ran down fleekman street with it amid the shouts of their companions, who had been effect but much amused witnesses of the joke. The policeman and follow.

SUES A LAWYER FOR BAD ADVICE. Finds that It Takes Years, Not Months, to

Qualify for a Notineg Divorce, Dr. Edmund M. Moffett of 322 West Fortieth street has brought an action in the Supreme Court to recover \$2,000 from Lawyer Stephen M. Hove of 2 Wall street on allegations that Hoye gave him incorrect legal advice to his damage in that amount. Moffett says he sought counsel of Hoye in June, 1802, as he desired to obtain a divorce. Hoye told him, so the complaint states, that if he would live in Connecticut three months he could sue for

In Connecticut three months he could sue for a divorce there.

Dr. Moffett says he moved to Stamford on April 20 last in pursuance of this advice, taking his family with him, as he puts it, excepting his wife, who wender too with them. He says he took his furniture and two children and lived there until Oct I. He then found that he would have to live there three years, he says, to bring suit for divorce. He says the expenses of his removal and loss of practice were \$2.000. were \$2.000.

John Freeman Baker, counsel for Dr. Moffett, said yesterday that his client intended to set up only such charges as incompatibility of temper. He is not living with his wife. While he was living at stamford he came to this city and practised during the day. His counsel says that a large part of his practice had been night work.

WHICH HAS THE PRETIER GIRLS? Wanted, A Paris to Decide Between Rock.

ville Centre and sea Cliff, L. I. Pretty girls are made to figure conspicnously in a merry war which is being waged between the villages of Rockville Centre and Sea Cliff. L. I. The war was brought about by a Long Island cultor innocently remarking that there were more pretty girls in his town than in any other village on the island. This

that there were more than the town than in any other village on the island. This aroused the girls of the other villages, and their editors came to their aid. The fight has finally simmered down to the two villages named, and the editors are vicorously standing up for their respective towns, while the girls are chasing around in holiday attire and having their pictures taken.

The sewing circles have been turned into mutual admiration societies, where the pretty girls in turn hava full awing. Everyione who appears on the street is expected to wear her best looks. The ruish for rhotographs was so great in Rockville Centre that the local artist was overworked, and an itinerant photographer, who happened that way, took advantage of the demand to pitch his house near the railroad tracks, where he is doing a big business. He says he never before saw so many pretty girls in one village, and the town is with him. The Women White Caps Fined.

OSCROLA, Neb., Nov. 14.-The women Philadelphin's Collector Removed. White Cap case that caused a sensation here a few weeks ago, when a dozen prominent women were accused of flogging Oscoola girls for alleged laxity of morals was settled to-day by the accused women pleading guilty to unlawful assembly and being fined Sb each.

HE GUARDS MR. CLEVELAND.

DETECTIVE RHODES RIDES NEAR THE PRESIDENT'S CARRIAGE.

Detailed After the Assassination of Carter Harrison in Chicago-The Clevelands Leave Woodley for the Winter and Go Buck to Live in the White House, WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.-President Cleveland and his family left their country home on the

Woodley road this morning and are now located at the White House for the winter. It was generally thought that the President would remain in the country until about the time for the meeting of Congress, as he is more secluded there and able to give more uninterrupted attention to the preparation of his forthcoming message to Congress. Mrs. Clevoland, too, has become very fond of country life, and has enjoyed every hour of her stay at the charming place which has been her home since the birth of her second daughter. For various reasons,

however, chiefly because it was deemed advisable for the President to be more accessible after office hours each day, the Presidential household has returned to the city. In connection with the President's return the Evening News to-day publishes this story:

"'Why the outrider?' remarked a'stranger. standing in the shadow of the portice this morning, as the Presidential equipage rolled under the wide roof.

"'Only another sign of his recent monarchical tendencies,' dryly replied the Republican Congressman to whom the question was addressed, a witticism which raised quite a laugh among the bystanders."

The escort in question, a fine, muscular-looking man on horseback, could not properly be called an outrider, as he followed the President's brougham instead of riding ahead to clear the way. There was a set look on the countenance of the individual, who never took his eyes off the carriage until the Chief Executive was safely within the portals of the White House. When the horses dashed through the gates the guard was close upon the neat-looking brougham, which contained Grover Cleveland. and it was noticed that as they approached the portico the horseman rode up beside the carriage and hurriedly dismounted before the door was opened. The mysterious man stood beside the President when he alighted, and a keen pair of dark eyes scanned every face in the group of idlers which always congregate to witness the arrival of the President. As the latter was lost to sight in the vestibule the somewhat mysterious person breathed a sigh of relief and strode across the portico, shrugtached to his heavy riding boots. At a superficial giance the spurs appeared to be the most warlike instruments upon his person, but a suspicious looking hump upon each hip indicated that there was something underneath his coat which would make it a very dangerous matter to meddle with the movements of Grover Cleveland.

The man thus chosen to guard the President is Mr. Benjamin T. lihodes, a well-known detective of the police force, who has been detailed as a body guard for the President ever since the tragic death of Carter Harrison, Mr. Rhodes goes out every Cabinet day to escort his charge to the city and follows the car riage closely when business is finished for the day. The detective wears plain effizen's clothes, and there is nothing in his appearance to indicate the nature of his mission.

CONGRESSMAN HUTCHESON CLEARED.

The New York Lawyer Who Preferred Charges Severely Seared by the Court. GALVESTON, Nov. 14 .- The trial of Congressman J. C. Hutcheson, Representative from the First Texas district, which was begun in the Federal Circuit Court before Judge Aleck Boarman yesterday upon an afildavit made by A. T. Patrick, an attorney from New York, duct on the part of Hutcheson, was concluded this afternoon. The essence of the charge was that Hutcheson had accepted fees from opthat Hutcheson had accepted lees from on-posing interests in the settlement of the es-tate of Faul Bremond in the Houston, East and West Texas Road, by which he recovered \$45,-000 for the estate for which J. C. Short is now suing. Intrick, as Short's attorney, charges that Hutcheson accepted a fee from Short. All the leading members of the Houston and Galveston legal fraternity were in attendance, and many testified as to the others of Hutcheson, accepted a very one without execution endorsing and many testified as to the others of littcheson, every one without exception endorsing him as a faithful fair, and honest attorney. The court ordered a decree entirely exonanting and vindleating Capt, Hutcheson, and directing the United States District Attorney to take steps to inquire into Attorney Patrick's conduct, with a view to disbarring him for having accepted a fee to prosecute a brother lawyer on the charges named. lawyer on the charges named.

Patrick filed the same charges against Hutcheson in the United States Surreme Court and also made an effort to prevent his being seated in Congress. The Court was scathing in the terms used toward Farrick in delivering the decree, but permitted Patrick to make a final statement. Fatrick in his remarks charged Hutcheson with persury, and the latter rose excitedly from his seat and was about to attack Patrick when restrained by friends.

It Han All the News.

Sr. Paul, Nov. 14,-The Daily News of this city says editorially: "The Associated Press is now completely shut out of New England. Lvid snces of this are seen daily in the telegraphic reports of the United Press published in the News,

when they are compared with the reports in those papers which receive from the Associated Press.

"The morning papers which receive Un.ted "The morning papers which receive Un.ted Press reports are also centinually scoring to ats on their Associated Fress centemporaries. A notable instance was the letter of ex-Minister Stevens on the Cleveland and Gresham policy relative to the Sandwich Islands, dated Augusta, Me., which the United Press carried Sunday night, and which the Associated Fress did not have. The United Fress also furnished its papers with an exclusive interview with ex-Minister Stevens the night Secretary Gresham's report was made public."

Good Work of the Water Tower. The value of the water tower was well

demonstrated at a fire in Greene street last night. At 11 o'clock flames were pouring out of the top floor windows of the five-story icor of the top floor windows of the five-story iron front building at 104. lighting up the dry goods district.

About five minutes later the water tower got to work, and within fifteen minutes five men were chopying away in what a few minutes before had been a roaring furnace.

The three upper floors were occupied by Fijer & Co., manufacturers of suits and cloaks. They were damaged \$500 worth, and the building \$1,000. S. Dorman and Wolf & Solomon, manufacturers of furs, were slightly damaged by water. by water.

The Lesser Antilles Shaken Up.

A letter from Rosceau, the capital of Dominica one of the Lesser Antilles, says that two severe shocks of carthquake were felt in that town at 11:25 P. M. on Saturday, Oct. 7. The shocks

11:25 P. M. on Saturday, Oct. 7. The shocks were from a north and northwesterly direction. At Portsmouth, in the northwest part of the island, the shocks were severly feit at the same hour. St. Ritts, Antigna. Guadeloupe. Martinique. St. Lucia. and St. Vincent also feit the disturbances about the same time. The weather had been very sultry in Dominica for some days, but was relieved by heavy showers of rain on Saturday afternoon. L. Z. Letter Will Give \$100,000, Chicago, Nov. 14.—L. Z. Leiter to-day notified the directors of the Columbian Museum that he will contribute \$100,000 to the fund, provided the museum is built in Jackson Park.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The President to-day removed from office Thomas V. Cooper, Col-lector of Customs for the port of Philadelphia. Marvejous fuel. Sestalit, the only one of its kind in the market. Send for catalogue to United States Fuel Co. limited, 19 Park place, N. Y.—Ado. BURNED IN THEIR SCHOOLHOUSE.

The Teacher and One of Her Papils Lose Their Lives-Two Heroic Scholars. NUNDA, N. Y., Nov. 14 .- The schoolhouse at Coopersville, two miles north of this village, took fire this morning, and the teacher, Miss May Porter, and Willard Johnson, a four-yearold pupil, were burned to death.

The only door to the schoolhouse opened into a large woodshed on the south side, which was filled with wood. By some means unknown to any one this took fire before the morning recess, and was a mass of flames when Miss Porter opened the door. The flames came into the schoolroom as from a furnace under the high wind, and it is supfurnace under the high wind, and it is supposed Miss Porter's ciathing caught fire. Her hody, with that of the little boy, was tound a few feet from where the door had been.

There were about twenty scholars in the school. Melvin and Charley Chambers, aged 16 and 14 years, sons of James Chambers, and the oldest boys in the school, undoubtedly saved many lives. The only door to the school-house was a sea of flames and no one could escape that way. These boys smashed out the windows and literally threat the children out. Melvin was severely burned about his face, but remained in the schoolhouse until every child was rescued.

remained in the schoolhouse until every child was rescued.

Mr. James Chambers and Conrad Johnson saw the fire first from where they were drawing gravel at the creek, and ran their horses to the scene. The whole building was a mass of flames and nothing could be done to saye it.

ROBRED AN OREGON BANK.

The President Shot by the Bandits Who Carry Off 8014.

MILTON, Or., Nov. 14.-At 3 P. M. yesterday, when few persons were on the street, three men well mounted rode into the town and dismounted at the door of the Bank of Milton, Two entered the bank, while the third stood guard outside and held the horses. President A. Hopson, Cashier E. A. Davis, and Assistant Cashier William Hopson were in the bank. The first intimation they had of the presence of the robbers was two shots fired by the intruders

robbers was two shots fired by the intruders before making any verbal demand. Both shots took effect in President Hopson's body, inflicting painful flesh wounds.

The robbers then demanded money from William Hopson. He handed them a tray of change containing \$144. Taking this they left immediately without an attempt to get the cash in the yault. The noise of the shooting spread the alarm, and within five minutes an armed and mounted posse was in pursuit, but all traces were lost after a short distance. The weather was very loggy, and it was impossible to see more than 200 yards. One of the robbers was identified as A. McCarty.

A FATAL FIGHT WITH AN OFFICER. The Officer and Another Man Killed, and a

Third Badly Wounded. MOUNT PINCON, Ala., Nov. 14 -- Dr. R. S. Green recently sold a mill to Ambrose Smith of Pratt Mines. Smith and his sons took possession, and a disagreement arose because the Smiths were not able to pay promptly for the property and would not give up the mill. Last erty and would not give up the mill. Last evening Deputy Sheriff John J. Hewett came to Mount Pincon armed with warrants charging the Smiths with trespassing. Alexander Smith was arrested near the mill and taken by Hewett and Tom Massey, who volunteered to help, to the mill. When Hewett called on the elder Smith to surrender. Joe Smith struck Hewett on the head and firing began. Hewett shot the elder Smith dead. Massey killed Joe Smith. As Smith was failing a bullet from his pistol struck Hewett in the head. Howett, though badly wounded, will recover.

A ST. LOUIS MILLIONAIRE CAPTURED.

Said to Be a Swindler to the Amount of \$1,000,000-He is Tracked to Liverpool. St. Lovie, Nov. 14. - Somewhat less than a year aro William Evans, a reputed millionaire commission merchant, disappeared. It was found he had taken with him more than \$1,000,-000 of St. Louis money. Among his victims was the Meyer Brothers' drug company, and through their efforts Evans has just been lo-cated at Liverpool, where he is now under ar-rest. When his career in St. Louis was aired it was learned that he had worked similar schemes in New York, Chicago, and elsewhere, where he was known by the name of Allen.

BRAZIL'S CIVIL WAR

The Artillery Fire on Rio Stopped Yester day-Ilas Pernambuco Rebelled LONDON, Nov. 15.-The Times says it has reof the State of Pernambuco, Brazil, has ordered that all telegraphic communication between Pernambuco and Rio Janeiro be stopped. This is regarded as proof that Pernambuco has de-clared against Peixoto.

The Trues says it has also received informa-tion that the artillery fire on Rio Janeiro ceased on Tuesday. Alleged Steals from Massachusetts Treasur: Boston, Nov. 14.-Receiver Whipple of the Mutual One-Year Benefit Order says that \$50 .-000 has been obtained from the Treasury of

the Commonwealth on forged requisitions. Insurance Commissioner Merrill, through whose hands the requisitions passed, thinks everything is all right, but admits that he may

be mistaken. The Commissioner had doubts as to the proriety of paving over the money, and Mr. Whipple, who has made an exhaustive exam-Ination of the facts in the case, has come to the conclusion that the money was procured on a forged requisition.

The receiver may proceed further, and find out who the responsible persons are. Mr. Whipple further says that claims aggregating \$350,000 were presented, of this number 3,250 were disallowed and 3,116 allowed.

Mrs. Halliday Violent. MONTICELLO, N. Y., Nov. 14.-In her efforts counterfeit insanity, Mrs. Paul Halliday has become the terror of her attendants. This morning as Mrs. Beecher, wife of the Sheriff. was giving her her breakfast and trying to make her more comfortable. Mrs. Halliday sprang at her and clutched her by the throa sprang at her and clutched her by the throat and soon would have strangled her had not the Sheriff sprung to his wife's rescue. As it was Mrs. Beacher was choked until she gasped for breath. The Sheriff says Mrs. Haliday is a powerful woman and it was with no little difficulty that he loosened her grass from his wife's neck. In the struggle a large needle, something like a darning needle, only larger, was discovered secreted in the folds of Mrs. Halilday's dress. Where she got it is a mystery. It is thought she was waiting an opportunity to use it on some of the attendants.

Went Crazy to the Post-Graduate Hospital David Poal, 31 years old, of 66 Union street, Newark, a patient at the Post-Graduate Hos pital, became insane yesterday, and so unruly pital, became insane yesterday, and so unruly that pellice help was sent for, and he was taken to the insane paylifon at licitovic.

He was under treatment for a fracture of the skull. A part of the frontal bone had been removed by the surgeons. When he went out of his mind opiates were unsuccessfully tried to quiet. him. Then three policemen were called in.

Believed that Six Were Drowned, Nonrolk, Va. Nov. 14.-The pleasure heat W. C. Winning left here on Friday in the storm raging at that time for Newport News, She was in charge of Samuel Brown and Edward Smith, colored, and had absard four white passengers. Nothing was heard of the vessel until this afternoon when she defited ashore bottom up near Grancy Island. It is believed that all the occupants of the boat perished.

Selling a City by Auction. CHAPLESTON, W. Va., Nov. 14.-The spectacle of a Sheriff selling almost an entire city for debt will be presented here to-morrow, when 3.000 lots in Kanawha City will be sold. Kanawha City was founded several years ago to rival Charleston. Several hundred thousand dollars were such in it by investors, and lots sold at high premiums. The boom collapsed, and the city is now for sale for taxes.

An Entire College Class Suspended, LEWISTON, Me., Nov. 14.—The sophomore class of Bates College was suspended yesterday because of the strong backing it gave to two of its men who were caught disturbing a public literary meeting of the freshmen last week. PRICE TWO CENTS.

BLOUNT'S REPORT LOCKED UP PRESIDENT CLLVELAND WILL NO. MAKE IT PUBLIC

t Would Not Be Showing a Proper Respect for Congress to Make the Paramount Commissioner's Recommendations Known Before the Regular Session Convenes in December-Opposition to the A& ministration Policy Not Confined to Republicans - Well-known Democrate who Believe Mr. Cleveland Has No Authority for His Instructions to Minister Willis-One President Has No Power to Re-

view and Revise the Acts of Another

Washington, Nov. 14.-President Cleveland and Secretary Gresham decided to-day that it would not be the part of wisdom at this time to take the public any further into their con-fidence on the Hawaiian situation and the full synopsis of Commissioner Blount's report prepared for publication vesterday in the office of Assistant Secretary Adee was therefore ocked up in the department safe where it is likely to remain at least until called for by resolution of Congress. No explanation for the change of programme is given beyond the unofficial ultimatum that the President thinks it would be disrespectful to Congress to publish the Blownt report in advance of the submission of his annual messuce. A possible breach of eliquette that seems to have been overlooked when Seeretary Gresham included part of the Blount re-port in his statement of Oct. 18, mails public last Friday night. However, it is not likely that public opinion, which so universally condemns the course of the Administration, would be materially mollifled by an elaboration of the Faramount Commissioner's claim that the bona ilde residents of Hawaii are opposed to annexation, and that Lilliuckalant was dethroned as a result of a consulracy or the part of the United States Government and in which United States troops took part.

But a change in public opinion is what the

Administration needs at present, and what it is eagerly looking for. The President and Secretary Grosham were prepared for severe eriticisms, but there is every reason to believe that the condemnation is more indiguant and sweeping than they had been led to believe it would be. Yet they remain complacent, and are sanguine that when it is known just what they have done or attempted to do at Honolulu there will be a reversal of public sentiment in their favor. Just what has been done nobody seems to know, and rumors have been in circulation here during the day to the effect that there has been a hitch in the Administration programme, and that the polley of restoring the monarchy has not progressed so smoothly as was anticipated. In fact, it is persistently reported in certain quarters that Minister Willis's mission has failed and that the Administration has brought all matters to a standstill, awaiting full information by the steamer due to arrive in San Francisco within the next few days. It was at first calculated that the steamer would reach San Francisco on Thursday, but it is since ascertained that she is a slow-going vessel, and cannot reach port before Saturday. Until that date, therefore, no information can be received, and the President as well as the public must remain completely in the dark as to what has occurred since Nov. 7, the day on which the steamer China sailed from Hono-

lulu. The contents of the mysterious cypher telegram, received under the naval code yesterday from Minister Willis to Secretary Gresham. which was sent from San Francisco by Admiral Skerrett, have not yot been divulged. Unloubtedly, however, Minister Willis included in it an account of his official actions from the time of his arrival on Saturday to the hour of the steamer's departure on Tuesday. There seems to be no doubt whatever that, acting in accordance with his written in-structions, he notified Queen Liliuokalani on Saturday of the Administration's policy in regard to her restoration and rejuvenated monarch to hold the ratification meeting at the house of her friend and adviser, Mr. Wideman, on Sunday evening Still acting under orders, Minister Willis on Monday arranged for an interview with President Dole, to take place on Tuesday, the day that the China sailed for San Francisco. Further than this the Administration has no information, but Secretary Gresham reposes firm in the belief that an amicable arrangement was reached by which Lilluokalani ascended her regal throne not later than Friday. There is a report to-night that a cipher telegram, written in the naval code, was sent to San Francisco to-day and that means have been found for forwarding it to Minister Willia by some steamer that left San Francisco for Honolulu this evening. What the contents of this despatch are, if, indeed, it exists, could not

be ascertained. It is well understood here by those who are upposed to be in the confidence of the Administration that the President and Secretary Gresham are hopeful that some members of the Provisional Government were induced by Minister Willis to acquiesce in the programme of restoration and to become the friends and advisers of the rehabilitated Queen. This desired end was sought to be accomplished by the assurances of Minister Willis that it is not the intention of the Administration to maintain the Queen on her throne or to seek to punish those who were instrumental in her overthrow. It was calculated that the Queen would make certain promises and concessions to the Provisional Government, including an assurance of general amnesty to Hawaiian subjects. After being restored the Queen, according to the policy of the Administration. was to be left to paddle her own cance, and a policy of strict non-interference observed by

the United States. There is good ground for the statement. moreover, that after its "policy of right" shall have been inaugurated, the Hawaiians will come forward with a request for annexation that will be gladly and promptly consented to by the Cleveland Administration, which will thus get the credit for the achievement at-

tempted by the Harrison Administration. A question has been raised to-day as to what might follow if President Dole of the Provisional Government should give Minister Willis his passports before Mr. Willis has time to carry out his hostile instructions. The general sentiment among diplomats is that Mr. Willis would be obliged to retire from Honolulu just as Sackville West hurried out of Washington when President Cloveland notified him that he had violated diplomatic courtesy by expressing an opinion on a political question. Mr. Willis, it is suggested, might go aboard one of the United States vessels in the harbor at Honoiulu and undertake to carry out his instructions at long range. Such action, it is claimed, would be equivalent to a declaration of war, and at the State Department it is said that such a contingency was carefully considered before Minister Willis received his instructions. The Secretary of State does not anticipate any such action on the part of President Dole, for he knows that of Prosident Dole, for he knows that
the United States Government would
have little difficulty in subduing the
insignificant forces of the Hawaiian Provisional Givernment. This subject opened upalively discussion at the Department of State
and in Administration circless generally, but
there does not appear to be any fear that
President Dole will take such a bold stand with
such a weak and heipless force behind him.
Those who know him declares, however, that
he is a man of undeunted courage and detormination, who would not hesitate to do whatever he thought right, even if confronted by a
superior force. At the Hawaiian Leyation